

SCHOOL BUILDING THE CHIEF TOPIC

Paper Read Before Meeting of Architects.

POLITICAL PULL IN CHICAGO

Delegates Take Up and Discuss Changes in By-Laws of the Institute.

Interest in this morning's session of the American Institute of Architects, in convention at the Arlington, centered around a discussion of the relations of architects to municipal school work.

The discussion proved of particular interest to local members of the association. In view of the general desire to establish a model series of school buildings in the National Capital.

An interesting and exhaustive paper on the subject, written by R. Clifton Sturgis, of Boston, was read to the delegates by Walter Cook, of New York, in the absence of Mr. Sturgis. The paper dealt largely with conditions in Boston, but touched in a general way on the problems confronting an architect engaged in planning buildings adequate for school work.

Methods in Boston.

Reviewing at length his experiences while connected with the board of education in Boston, Mr. Sturgis gave the following brief summary of some of the things most vividly impressed upon him:

"My experience in municipal work is limited to these few years on this board, and it is confined entirely to school houses. How far the methods pursued here would be applicable to other branches of municipal work is doubtful. It is evident that a city could hardly keep a permanent board to have charge of its city hall; indeed, it would take a large city to furnish enough to do to a board that had charge of the fire department buildings.

"It would, however, seem feasible to have a board of building commissioners who should have charge of all municipal buildings, just as the Boston board has charge of the schools. Such a board would collect material for engine houses, as the school board has for school houses, new city hall or courthouse came along they would-if they done their work well-at least be in a better position to manage this building operation than a committee appointed especially for the purpose, and as not infrequently happens, getting its first experience of building matters on that committee."

Politics in Chicago.

A paper written by William B. Mundle, of Chicago, and read by Charles A. Coolidge, of Boston, treated of political influence in the municipal affairs of the Windy City. Mr. Mundle served for five years in the architectural department of the Chicago board of education, and while thus engaged gathered the data on which his paper is based.

"The board," sets forth the paper, "has its own architectural department, employing the architect on a salary basis. The architect, as well as his assistant

NEGOTIABLE PAPER SUBJECT OF ADDRESS

Charles Douglass Talks to Bank Clerks Upon Forms and Quality of Such Instruments—They Debate De-facement of Checks.

Washington Chapter, American Institute of Bank Clerks, held its regular semi-monthly meeting last night, in its rooms on F Street.

Special interest was lent to the occasion by the fact that Charles A. Douglass, of the law firm of Douglass & Douglass, delivered an address on "Negotiable Instruments."

Mr. Douglass sketched in highly instructive and entertaining manner the origin and development of the different classes of paper current in banking operations, such as bills of exchange, checks, certificates of deposit, certificates of stock, warehouse receipts, and bills of lading. He outlined briefly the degrees of negotiability of these instruments, and impressed upon the bank clerks the importance of familiarizing themselves with the essential qualities of each.

Mr. Douglass promised further elucidation of the various phases of his

draftsmen, superintendents, etc., are under the service law, and a little merit here and there was somewhat essential. Today merit rules, and politics is outside of the department—but not so of the board of education.

Pull in the Schools.

"Political parties pay off their political debts by appointments; and questions of nationality, sectional denominations, capital and labor, in fact, any pact or organization of vote-getting power is given consideration for seats upon the board, and here friction and faction bother the heads of the executive department. The citizens have awakened to this fact also, and the strong current set in years ago is still keeping up its pace and makes demand upon its representatives to build more artistic and better-built schools for the children of our city."

Following the reading of this paper R. D. Andrews, of Boston, made a motion that the delegates take up for consideration the changes in the by-laws relative to the method of applying for membership in the institute. Objection was raised to the motion, and after considerable discussion it was voted down. It was voted to take up the matter at the beginning of this afternoon's session.

"We do not know the names of the architects and builders of the great cathedrals whose magnificent bodies are an heirloom to civilization. We do not know the names of the builders of the great majority of the works to which every man with any aspiration after beauty naturally turns when he thinks of the past. We owe that beauty, we owe the elevation of thought, of mind, and soul, that come with association and belief in it to the fact that there were a sufficient number of men who worked in the spirit that Ruskin prayed in—the spirit of doing work not for the

theme at future meetings of the chapter, an announcement which was greeted with enthusiastic applause. At the close of Mr. Douglass' address a rising vote of thanks was tendered him by the chapter.

The subject was ably handled by the young bankers and Mr. Dooley, who, as chairman of the entertainment committee, presided over the debate, decided in favor of the affirmative.

After a brief business session a buffet luncheon was served.

Among those present were President Harpe of the American National Bank; William D. Hoover, trust officer of the National Safe Deposit and Trust Company; Albert B. Ruff, cashier of the Central National Bank; George C. Henning, president of the Traders' National Bank; and Samuel J. Masters, president of the People's Bank.

President responded to the toast, "The President of the American Institute of Architects," and remained at the banquet until Ambassador Jusserand had replied to the toast, "The Place of Art in Civilization."

President Roosevelt's Speech.

"It is a great pleasure to have the chance of coming here this evening and saying a word of greeting to a body of men who are engaged in doing work for this Republic which is to count not merely in the present generation but during the lifetime of many generations to come. We hear a great deal said about true Americanism. Now, the real American, the American whom it is worth while to call such, is the man whose belief in and work for America are not merely for the America of today, but for the America of the future [Applause]."

"It is a comparatively easy thing to do work when the reward is to come in the present; but every great nation that has ever existed on this globe has been great because its sons had in them the capacity to work for the well-being of generations yet unborn. [Applause.] Such a spirit is peculiarly necessary when the work that we desire to have done is essentially work of a non-rewarding type, non-remunerative in money, and it may be in fame.

Heirloom of Civilization.

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sake of the fame, but for the sake of the work itself. [Applause.] "There are things in a nation's life more important than beauty; but beauty is very important. And in this nation of ours, while there is very much in which we have succeeded marvelously, I do not think that if we looked dispassionately we will say that beauty has been exactly the strong point. It rests largely with gatherings such as this, with the note that is set by such men as mine whether or not this shall be true of the future.

Must Be Done by Government.

"A very large percentage of the durable work, the work which is lasting, must be done by the Government. Great buildings and beautiful buildings will be erected by private subscription; but many of the grandest buildings must necessarily be erected by the Government, national, State, or municipal.

"Those in control of any branch of that government necessarily have but an ephemeral lease of power. Administration succeeds Administration. Congress succeeds Congress; legislature succeeds legislature, and even if all of the Administrations, all of the Congresses, are actuated (a not necessarily

probable supposition) by an artistic spirit, it would still remain true that there could not be a coherence of their work if they had to rely on themselves alone. "The best thing that any administration, that any executive department of the Government, can do—and if I may venture to make any suggestion to a co-ordinate branch, Senator Cockrell—I would say that the best thing that any elective legislative body could do is in these matters to surrender itself within reasonable limits to the guidance of those who really do know what they are talking about. [Applause.]

Force of Public Opinion.

"The only way in which we can hope to have worthy artistic work done for the nation or for the State or for a municipality is by having such a growth of popular sentiment as will render it incumbent upon successive administrations, successive legislative bodies, to carry out steadily a plan chosen for them, worked out for them by such a body of men as that gathered here this evening. What I have said does not mean that we shall go here in Washington, for instance, into immediate and extravagant expenditures on public buildings. All that it means is that

whenever hereafter a public building is provided for and erected, it should be erected in accordance with a carefully thought out plan adopted long before [applause], and that it should be not only beautiful in itself, but fitting in its relations to the whole scheme of the public buildings, the parks, the drives of the District. [Applause.] "Working through municipal commissions very great progress has already been made in rendering more beautiful our cities from New York to San Francisco. An incredible amount remains to be done. But a beginning has been made, and now I most earnestly hope that in the National Capital a better beginning will be made than anywhere else, and that can be made only by utilizing to the fullest degree the thought and the disinterested effort of the architects, the artists, the men of art, who stand foremost in their professions here in the United States, and who ask no other reward save the reward of feeling that they have done their full part to make as beautiful as it should be the Capital City of the great Republic. [Applause.]

The Other Speakers.

Speakers of the evening and their subjects were as follows: "The Simple Life," Hon. Elihu Root. "The Supreme Court of the United

States," Senator George Peabody Wetmore. "The House of Representatives," Representative James T. McCleary of Minnesota. "The President," by W. S. Eames, president of the American Institute of Architects. "The Painters," John LaFarge. "The Sculptors," Augustus Saint-Gaudens. "The Place of Art in Civilization," Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, New York, and his excellency Jules Jusserand, French ambassador. "Art and Religion," Cardinal Gibbons. Among the guests were representatives of the Diplomatic Corps, church dignitaries, Senators, Representatives, scientists, and men prominent in the financial and business world.

\$7.25 Baltimore and Return, B. & O. R.R. Saturday and Sunday. All trains both ways, both days, except Royal Limited, "Hourly Service" Saturday.

Anacostia Want Ad Branch.

Want advertisements and subscriptions for the Evening and Sunday Times will be received at regular office rates at Bury's Pharmacy, corner Monroe and Jefferson Streets.

Sale of "Saks-Made" Winter Overcoats for Men

Under ordinary circumstances the superiority of the "Saks-Made" Overcoat entitles it to more than ordinary consideration. In style, fit, and the service bestowed it is second to none, and considering it from all points it offers the best value at the least cost to the wearer.

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Sale of Boys' Clothing

Boys' Knee Trousers Suits, double-breasted or Norfolk, in blue, black or fancy mixtures; one, two, and three of a kind only; sizes 3 to 15 years; regular prices, \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50. Reduced to **\$1.75**

Boys' Double-breasted and Norfolk Suits; one, two and three of a kind of our plain and fancy mixture \$4, \$5 and \$6 suits; sizes 8 to 15. Reduced for this sale to **\$2.95**

Boys' Double-breasted Norfolk and 3-piece Suits; one, two and three of a kind of our plain and fancy mixture \$7.50, \$8 and \$9 suits; sizes 8 to 16. Reduced for this sale to **\$4.75**

Sale of Women's Shoes

400 pairs of Women's Shoes, in black vici, velvet kid, box calf or pat. colt; button or lace styles; kid, pat. tip or plain vamp; Cuban or military heels; some with cloth tops; welt or turn sewed; values up to \$3.50. At **\$1.95**

Boys' Knee Trousers

Boys' Knee Trousers of extra fine quality fabrics; made from small ends of piece goods; in a variety of fancy mixtures; sizes 3 to 16 years; values, 75c and 89c. At **50c**

Sale of Men's Furs

Men's Black Electric Seal Cap, Detroit shape—silk lined. Regular price, \$2.95. Special **\$1.65** at

Men's Victoria Seal Caps—Detroit shape. Regular price, \$4.50. Special **\$2.95** at

Men's XXX Alaska Seal Caps—Detroit shape. Regular price, \$18 and \$20. Special **\$11.95** at

Men's Fur Collars—Black Electric Seal—satin lined—quilted. Regular price, \$2.25. Special **\$1.45** at

Men's Fur Gloves—Black Electric Seal—fleece lined. Regular price, \$2.25. Special **\$1.45** at

Sale of Men's Underwear

Men's Blue Royal Wool Ribbed Underwear—shirts or drawers—Shirts have silk front; pearl buttons; Drawers have double gusset, silk bound waist-band and suspender tapes. Regular price, \$1.25. At **85c**

Sale of Carriage and Auto Robes

Double Plush Robes, black—lined with combination colors of plush. Regular price, \$4.50. Special at **\$2.65**

Corduroy Auto Robes, extra large—lined with black Goodyear rubber, or black and white checked; Mackintosh. Regular price, \$7.50. Special **\$4.95** at

Jap. Dog Fur Robes—dyed to emulate brown cub-bear—an extremely handsome robe. Regular price, \$15. Special **\$9.45** at

Black China Dog Robes—extra size—fine quality fur. Regular price, \$35. Special **\$19.95** at

Sale of Boys' Overcoats

Boys' Russian Blouse Overcoats, in Oxford gray and fancy mixed cheviot; double-breasted, with belted backs; velvet collar; brass buttons; emblem on sleeve, and have been selling for \$3.50, \$4 and \$4.50; sizes 3 to 8 years. Special at **\$2.95**

Sale of Young Men's Overcoats

Small lot of Young Men's Overcoats, which have been selling for \$12.50 to \$15.00; in black and Oxford frieze and fancy mixtures; broad shoulders; full back; long and with or without belt; sizes 31 to 36. Special at **\$9.75**

Sporting Goods Specials

Daisy Air Rifles (repeaters). Were \$1.25. At **89c**
Daisy Air Rifles (single shot). Were 75c. At **45c**
Extension Roller Skates (concrete wheels). Were \$1.25. At **89c**
Extension Roller Skates (wood wheels). Were 50c. At **39c**
Double End Striking Bags. Were \$1.25, at **89c**
Rugby Footballs. Were 75c. At **59c**
Boys' Sweaters. Were \$1 and \$1.25. At **79c**
Men's Sweaters. Were \$1.50 to \$3. At **98c**
"Bourse" Playing Cards. Were 50c. At **39c**
"Sherlock Holmes" Playing Cards. Were 50c. At **39c**
"Baseball" Playing Cards. Were 50c. At **39c**
Men's High Grade Bicycles. Were \$30. At **\$25**
Boys' High Grade Bicycles. Were \$21.50. At **\$18**

Sale of Young Men's Suits

(SECOND FLOOR.) All small lots of Young Men's Plain Black Thibets and Fancy Cheviot Suits; single and double-breasted styles; we have divided into two lots and placed them on sale at greatly reduced prices.

Lot No. 1—Young Men's Black Thibet, Black Worsted, and Fancy Mixture Suits, which we have been selling regularly for \$12.50, \$13.50 and \$15.00. Sizes 31 to 36, or 15 to 20 years. At the special price of **\$9.75**

Lot No. 2—Young Men's Black Thibet, Black Worsted and Fancy Mixture Suits; single and double-breasted styles; which have been selling for \$7.50 and \$9.00; sizes 31 to 36. At the special price of **\$5.75**

Sale of Men's Shoes

500 pairs of Men's Shoes, in black vici kid, box calf or pat. colt; button, lace or Blucher cut; single or double soles; some calf lined; all the new shapes, including the "Pottery." Values up to **\$2.65** \$4. At



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